1. (Amended) A method for the manufacture of a cam shaft from a tube, which can be deformed by the action of axial forces and a medium under an internal pressure, characterized in that bearer rings are produced in a separate method corresponding to the outline of the cams on said cam shaft, and are placed in a high internal pressure forming tool together with the tube to be formed and subjected to the action of axial forces and a medium under an internal pressure whereby the bearer rings are attached by expansion of the tube in a frictional and interlocking manner.

2. (Amended) The method as set forth in claim 1, characterized in that in a first method step prior to such high internal pressure forming, regions that lie outside the regions in which the cams are seated, are so kneaded and/or upset that same are increased in thickness and/or are stretched and thus different functional elements are formed.

5. (Amended) The method as set forth in claim 1, characterized in that the bearer rings are hardened in a known manner prior to being placed in the internal high pressure forming tool.

6. (Amended) The method as set forth in claim 1, characterized in that a gear wheel or sprocket wheel produced in a separate method is placed in the internal high pressure forming tool and is connected by the internal high pressure forming step frictionally and/or in an interlocking manner.

7. (Amended) The method as set forth in claim 1, characterized in that after the production of the thickened and/or tapered ends of the cam shaft internal gear teeth and/or a thread is produced by round kneading in an additional method step integrated in an additional method step as part of this method step.